#### § 77.15

negative to an additional official tuberculin test conducted within 60 days prior to the date of movement, except that the additional test is not required if the animals are moved interstate within 6 months following the whole herd test.

- (c) The cattle or bison are from an accredited herd; are officially identified; and are accompanied by a certificate stating that the accredited herd completed the testing necessary for accredited status with negative results within 1 year prior to the date of movement and that the animals to be moved were negative to an official tuberculin test conducted within 60 days prior to the date of movement.
- (d) The cattle or bison are sexually intact animals; are not from an accredited herd; are officially identified; and are accompanied by a certificate stating that the herd from which they originated was negative to a whole herd test conducted within 1 year prior to the date of movement and that the individual animals to be moved were negative to two additional official tuberculin tests conducted at least 60 days apart and no more than 6 months apart, with the second test conducted within 60 days prior to the date of movement, except that the second additional test is not required if the animals are moved interstate within 60 days following the whole herd test.

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[65 FR 63517, Oct. 23, 2000, as amended at 70 FR 29582, May 24, 2005]

## $\S 77.15$ Nonaccredited States or zones.

- (a) The following are nonaccredited States: None.
- (b) The following are nonaccredited zones: None.
- (c) To qualify for accreditation preparatory status, a nonaccredited State or zone must demonstrate to the Administrator that it complies with the provisions of the "Uniform Methods and Rules—Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication" and that tuberculosis is prevalent in less than 0.5 percent of the total number of herds of cattle and bison in the State or zone.

#### § 77.16 Interstate movement from nonaccredited States and zones.

Cattle or bison that originate in a nonaccredited State or zone, and that are not known to be infected with or exposed to tuberculosis, may be moved interstate only if the cattle or bison are accompanied by VS Form 1–27 and are moved interstate for slaughter in an officially sealed means of conveyance directly to an approved slaughtering establishment.

#### § 77.17 Interstate movement of cattle and bison that are exposed, reactors, or suspects, or from herds containing suspects.

- (a) Reactor cattle and bison. Cattle or bison that have been classified as reactor cattle or bison may be moved interstate only if they are moved directly to slaughter at an approved slaughtering establishment and only in accordance with the following conditions:
- (1) Reactor cattle and bison must be individually identified by attaching to the left ear an approved metal eartag bearing a serial number and the inscription "U.S. Reactor," or a similar State reactor tag, and must be:
- (i) Branded with the letter "T," at least 5 by 5 centimeters (2 by 2 inches) in size, high on the left hip near the tailhead; or
- (ii) Permanently identified with the letters "TB" tattooed legibly in the left ear and sprayed with yellow paint on the left ear and either accompanied directly to slaughter by an APHIS or State representative or moved directly to slaughter in vehicles closed with official seals. Such official seals must be applied and removed by an APHIS representative, State representative, accredited veterinarian, or an individual authorized for this purpose by an APHIS representative.
- (2) The reactor cattle or bison must be accompanied by a permit; and
- (3) The reactor cattle or bison may not be moved interstate in a means of conveyance containing any animals susceptible to tuberculosis unless all of the animals are being moved directly to slaughter; and
- (4) Any person who moves reactor cattle or bison interstate under this paragraph must plainly write or stamp upon the face of the transportation

document the words "Tuberculin Reactor" and the following statement: "This conveyance must be cleaned and disinfected in accordance with 9 CFR 77.17(a)(5)."; and

- (5) Each means of conveyance in which reactor cattle or bison have been transported interstate under this paragraph must be cleaned and disinfected by the carrier, in accordance with the provisions of §§ 71.6, 71.7, and 71.10 of this subchapter, under the supervision of an APHIS representative or State representative or an accredited veterinarian or other person designated by the Administrator. If, at the point where the cattle or bison are unloaded, such supervision or proper cleaning and disinfecting facilities are not available, and permission is obtained from an APHIS representative or State representative, the empty means of conveyance may be moved to a location where such supervision and facilities are available for cleaning and disinfecting. Permission will be granted if such movement does not present a risk of disseminating tuberculosis.
- (b) Exposed cattle and bison. Except for the movement of exposed cattle to a quarantined feedlot in accordance with §50.16 of this chapter, exposed cattle or bison may be moved interstate only if they are moved directly to slaughter to an approved slaughtering establishment and only in accordance with the following conditions:
- (1) Exposed cattle and bison must be individually identified by attaching to either ear an approved metal eartag bearing a serial number and must be:
- (i) Branded with the letter "S," at least 5 by 5 centimeters (2 by 2 inches) in size, high on the left hip near the tailhead; or
- (ii) Accompanied directly to slaughter by an APHIS or State representative; or
- (iii) Moved directly to slaughter in vehicles closed with official seals. Such official seals must be applied and removed by an APHIS representative, State representative, accredited veterinarian, or an individual authorized for this purpose by an APHIS representative.
- (2) The exposed cattle and bison must be moved in accordance with para-

graphs (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(5) of this section.

(c) Suspect cattle and bison. Suspect cattle or bison from herds in which no reactor cattle or bison have been disclosed on an official tuberculin test, as well as negative cattle or bison from such herds, may be moved interstate only if they are moved directly to slaughter to an approved slaughtering establishment.

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### § 77.18 Other movements.

The Administrator may, with the concurrence of the State animal health official of the State of destination, upon request in specific cases, allow the interstate movement of cattle or bison not otherwise provided for in this part that have not been classified as reactor cattle or bison and are not otherwise known to be affected with tuberculosis, under such conditions as the Administrator may prescribe in each specific case to prevent the spread of tuberculosis. The Administrator shall promptly notify the appropriate State animal health official of the State of destination of any such action.

# § 77.19 Cleaning and disinfection of premises, conveyances, and materials

All conveyances and associated equipment, premises, and structures that are used for receiving, holding, shipping, loading, unloading, and delivering cattle or bison in connection with their interstate movement and that are determined by cooperating State and Federal animal health officials to be contaminated because of occupation or use by tuberculous or reactor livestock must be cleaned and disinfected under the supervision of the cooperating State or Federal animal health officials. Such cleaning and disinfecting must be done in accordance with procedures approved by the cooperating State or Federal animal health officials. Cleaning and disinfection must be completed before the premises, conveyances, or materials may again be used to convey, hold, or in any way come in contact with any livestock.